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### Safety device for a motor vehicle

The invention relates to a safety device for a motor vehicle with a tilting roof integrated into a roof area  
10 according to the preamble of patent claim 1.

From DE 101 21 386 C1, a method is known for controlling a reversible occupant protection means in a motor vehicle with a sensor system for acquiring  
15 driving conditions data. Emergency braking, over- and understeer of the motor vehicle are monitored as driving conditions data. The occupant protection means is triggered relative to one such condition. From the driving conditions data, the direction from which the  
20 maximum danger is to be expected can also be determined. The occupant protection means is controlled in such a way that the protective effect is implemented corresponding to the direction of maximum danger.

25 DE 44 11 184 C2 describes a belt restraint system for a seat in a vehicle with a seat belt and a belt tensioner for securing a passenger to the seat. The distance to an object and the corresponding relative speed can be determined by means of a device. From this, the  
30 anticipated time until a possible collision between the vehicle and the object can be determined. A control unit generates a control signal that increases the force of the belt tensioner at an appropriate time before the possible collision. If a collision can be  
35 avoided, the force of the belt tensioner is again reduced. The controlled belt tensioner is designed as a pre-tensioner that is effective only up to a certain preset pre-tension before the collision, with a further belt tensioner being triggered for an increased

tightening of the seat belt, if the collision is actually detected.

Furthermore from DE 34 24 334 A1, a slide and tilt roof  
5 for a motor vehicle is known with an optional raised ventilation position from its closed position flush with the roof level, or an adjustable rigid sliding roof with a lowered slid-open position opening a section of the roof. The sliding roof can be raised at  
10 its rear edge from its closed position to the ventilation position by means of a hinged lever in conjunction with guides laid along the roof cut-out, or can be lowered into the sliding position.

15 Furthermore, DE 40 31 552 A1 describes a safety device for a vehicle the interior of which has at least one opening, for example a side window, that by means of a closure element connected to a servo drive can be closed or opened as required. A sensor system detects  
20 the vehicle deceleration in the direction of travel and triggers the closing movement of the closure element if a preset value for the vehicle deceleration is overshot. With a suitable choice of the preset value for the vehicle deceleration, the opening can be closed  
25 even before the vehicle strikes an obstacle. When the actual accident occurs, the occupants are protected against injury from foreign bodies entering the vehicle from outside through the opening. The ejection of occupants from the vehicle through the opening can also  
30 be avoided. A tilting roof integrated into the roof area of the vehicle would protect vehicle occupants from foreign bodies from outside and prevent unintentional ejection of the occupants from the vehicle in both the open and closed conditions.

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According to the invention, the control unit evaluates, according to the features of patent claim 1, the data relevant to driving safety and controls the servo drive

in a timed manner in such a way that a closing operation is initiated for the open tilting roof prior to an imminent accident. The safety device for the motor vehicle includes the tilting roof integrated into 5 the roof area and the servo drive for opening and closing the tilting roof. Furthermore, it is advantageous if the tilting roof is already closed prior to the imminent accident. A timely closure of the tilting roof before the actual occurrence of the 10 accident avoids the hinged lever of the tilting roof being pushed down or sheared off during the accident, for example if the vehicle overturns. In a particularly unfavourable situation, the tilting roof could even be completely ripped off, which would mean that foreign 15 bodies from outside could enter the vehicle through the opening thus produced in the vehicle roof and occupants could be ejected from the vehicle. The time immediately before the accident is used to initiate preventive measures for improving the safety of the occupants. 20 Preventive occupant protection is guaranteed by means of the preventive-action safety device.

In an embodiment of the invention, the tilting roof also has a sliding function for opening and closing 25 parallel to the roof plane. Closure elements in the roof area are frequently fitted with a sliding and tilting function, that sometimes can also be activated at the same time. With this embodiment it is ensured that the tilting roof is also closed from an open 30 position to which it has been slid prior to the actual accident.

The data relevant to driving safety can especially be driving conditions variables. Variables such as vehicle 35 speed, yaw acceleration, longitudinal acceleration, transversal acceleration, brake pedal and accelerator pedal positions and the steering angle are used as driving conditions variables. Furthermore, the status

of controls and indicators such as turn indicators and hazard warning lights and the status of sensors and control units of relevance to the vehicle can also be used as driving conditions variables.

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As an alternative or in addition, the data relevant to driving safety can be environmental data. Environmental data is data provided by environmental sensors, telematic systems and by communication between the 10 motor vehicle and other motor vehicles or stationery communication systems. Examples of environmental data are information on the actual location, type of road and lane on which the actual motor vehicle is traveling. Other environmental data includes road 15 conditions, temperature, weather, lighting conditions and speed, distance, type and size of motor vehicles in front, alongside, following or oncoming and of other road users.

20 It is advantageous if the data relevant to driving safety is evaluated driver actions. An evaluation of driver actions includes, for example, detection of the driver's eye movement, the direction of sight and also includes operation of controls such as steering wheel, 25 gear selector lever and brake pedal. By evaluating various safety-relevant data, the correct time point for closing the tilting roof when needed can be determined by means of the coordination unit.

30 Further advantageous embodiments of the invention are given in the subclaims.

The invention is explained in more detail by means of an exemplary embodiment shown in the single figure, 35 with the figure being a block diagram showing a section from a safety device for a motor vehicle with a tilting roof integrated into a roof area.

A safety device 1 for a motor vehicle includes, according to the figure, a tilting roof 3 integrated into a roof area 2 and a servo drive 4 for opening and closing the tilting roof 3.

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A control units evaluates the data relevant to driving safety 6 and controls the servo drive 4 in a timed manner, in such a way that a closing operation is initiated for the open tilting roof 3 prior to an 10 imminent accident. In this case it is advantageous if the tilting roof 3 is already closed prior to the imminent accident. The servo drive 4 can also have a quick-closing function that is initiated when the servo 15 drive 4 is activated by the control unit 5. The quick-closing function of the servo drive 4 ensures that the tilting roof 3 is also closed in time prior to the actual accident. The quick-closing function can also be realized in a specially designed servo drive 4. If the accident does not occur, the tilting roof 3 is re- 20 opened.

The tilting roof 3 can also have a sliding function parallel to the roof plane for opening and closing. If the tilting roof 3 is in an open position the open 25 tilting roof 3 is also moved to the closed position by means of a preventative closing operation.

The data relevant for driving safety 6 includes driving conditions variables, environmental data and/or 30 evaluated driver actions.

The safety device 1 according to the invention for the motor vehicle with the tilting roof 3 integrated into the roof area 2 guarantees that in the event of an 35 accident the tilting roof 3 is not damaged and its functions are thus not impaired, for example by it being torn off. The tilting roof 3, for example, guarantees that the occupants of the motor vehicle are

also reliably protected during the accident from the penetration of objects from the environment of the vehicle into the vehicle itself.